The Special Education Process Changes In IDEA 2004 Definitions ■ Evaluation/reevaluation/IEE ■ IEP excusals, IEP content, and IEP Amendments Procedures for in-state and out-of-state transfers Parentally-placed children with disabilities in private schools ■ Resources and handouts for this presentation can be found at the following website http://dese.mo.gov/divspeced/. Questions can be submitted to the following mailbox webcreplyspe@dese.mo.gov or by calling the Division of Special Education at 573-751-0699. Other health impairment (CFR 300.8) Other health impairment means having limited strength, vitality, or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the educational environment that is due to chronic or acute health problems such as asthma, attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, diabetes, epilepsy, a heart condition, hemophilia, hemophilia, lead poisoning, leukemia, nephritis, rheumatic fever, sickle cell anemia, and and adversely affects a child's educational performance. Related Services (CFR 300.34) ■ Related services refers to transportation and such developmental, corrective, and other supportive services as are required to assist a child with disability to benefit from special education ■ Related services do not include a medical device that is surgically implanted (e.g., cochlear implant), the optimization of that device's

functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of that device, or the replacement of that device.

Related Services (cont.) Does not limit right of child to other related services responsibility of public agency to monitor and maintain certain medical devices Reathing devices Nutrition devices Device for operation of other bodily functions responsibility for routine checking of external components of surgically implanted devices Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)

HOUSSE (High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation)

■English, reading or language arts

- Core Academic Subjects

■Mathematics
■science
■foreign languages
■the arts
■social studies

■Terms

Highly Qualified Teachers	
n Missouri, for purposes of determining HQ, eachers are classified as either – Elementary (K-8), or	
- Secondary (9-12)	
To be "Highly Qualified" must have	
Bachelor's degreeAppropriate Certification	
Documentation of Content Expertise	

Praxis/CBASE or HOUSSE (High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation)

HQT--Scenarios Appropriately certificated Special Education teacher at any level who is not teaching a core academic subject [not responsible for teaching the subject, does not give a grade, is not the "teacher of record"] Appropriately certificated Special Education teacher at elementary level—teaching core subject Teacher has all appropriate certification (special education & elementary) Special Education certification after 1988 (CBASE/Praxis) Special Education certification before 1988 (HOUSSE or pass elementary Praxis) Special Education teacher at secondary level—teaching core subject Special Education Teacher giving instruction to students working on alternate achievement standards must meet elementary requirements Certificated before 1988 (Hour elementary certification, Housse or pass elementary Praxis) Certificated after 1988 (HOUT based on CBASE/Praxis)

HQT--Scenarios

- Secondary level—Not Highly Qualified
 - Teacher with only special education certification who is teaching core academic subject(s) (for which they have no certification) where grades are being awarded as credits toward graduation

Highly Qualified Teachers

- What can a district do to ensure that children with disabilities, especially at the High School level, have Highly Qualified teachers?
 - Consider the Provision of
 Accommodations/Modifications/Supplementary Aids and
 Services to allow students with disabilities to remain in the
 regular education class with HQT
 - Consider alternative instructional formats (co-teaching, CWC), however...
 - Be sure that all staff are adequately trained and supported in whatever model is being used before and after implementation

Response to Intervention (RtI)/ Early Intervening Services (EIS)

- Early Intervening Services (EIS) vs Early Intervention (EI)
- EI
 - Services to infants and toddlers with disabilities, ages birth to 3
 - First Steps Program
- EIS
 - Instruction for non-disabled children in grades K-12 with an emphasis at grades K-3
 - 15% of Part B federal funds
 - Children with IEPs do not qualify

Evaluation

- Timeline
 - 60 days
- Exceptions to the Timeframes
 - If parent repeatedly fails or refuses to produce child for the evaluation
 - Child transfers to another district during an evaluation
 - Extended school breaks that occur during the evaluation period
 - Extended student illness during the evaluation period
- All exceptions to the timelines must be documented in the student's record

Reevaluation

- May not be conducted more than once a year*
 - *Unless parent and public agency agree otherwise
- Must be conducted at least once very 3 years***
 - ***Unless parent and public agency agree reevaluation is not necessary.

Reevaluation –when not required Summary of Performance--required

- Reevaluation not required when student with a disability
 - graduates high school with a regular diploma
 - Exits the system at age 21
- Summary of Performance required for a student with a disability when
 - graduates high school with a regular diploma
 - Exits the system at age 21

Independent Educational Evaluation (IEE)

- Parent entitled to only one IEE at public expense for each evaluation agency conducts with which the parent disagrees.
- Any party may present results of IEE in a Due Process Hearing
- Agency must consider results of privately funded evaluation, if it meets agency criteria
- Parent not required to share results of privately funded evaluation with public agency, but not considered IEE

IEP Meetings Excusals

- Attendance at the meeting is not required because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting.
 - Parent and public agency must agree in writing to excuse the team member(s) from the meeting
- Attendance at the meeting is excused even though the meeting involves a modification or discussion of the team member's area of curriculum or related services.
 - Written consent is required from the parent

IEP Meetings Amendments Conditions Initial IEP meeting and Annual review meetings must be held. Amendments may only be made in the Amendments made either by Holding an IEP meeting, OR Parent and public agency may agree not to convene IEP meeting to amend child's IEP ■ Copy of the IEP with the amendments incorporated provided at parent request ■ IEP team informed of any amendments **IEP Content** ■ The statement of present levels must describe the child's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance. **IEP Content** ■ Short-term objectives and benchmarks are required only for children with disabilities who take alternate assessment aligned to alternate achievement standards (MAP-A).

NIMAS/NIMAC

- National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS)
- http://nimas.cast.org/
- National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC)
- http://nimac.us/

In-State Transfer Students

- Student with known or suspected disability enrolls from another Missouri district
- Implement the IEP
 - IEP in hand or interviews with parent, student, previous district officials to determine IEP content
 - Comparable services=similar or equivalent
- Accept or reject eligibility determination
 - If reject—initiate reevaluation

Out- of- State Transfers

- Student with known or suspected disability enrolls from another State
- IEP in Hand
 - Comparable services=similar or equivalent
 - Initiate evaluation, if determined necessary
 - Develop, adopt, implement new IEP, if appropriate
- Without IEP
 - Place in regular education until evaluation conducted and IEP developed, adopted
- Evaluation is initial evaluation

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Transfers Other Considerations ■ Summer Transfers ■ Transferring the Child's Records Parentally-Placed Children Responsibility for child find, identification and provision of services has changed from district of residence to district in which private school is located ■ Statute and regulations identify requirements for consultation with representatives of private schools ■ Information and sample forms available on website at http://dese.mo.gov/divspeced/

Conclusion

- Special Education Process and IDEA changes
- Questions can be submitted to the following mailbox webreplyspe@dese.mo.gov or by calling the Division of Special Education at 573-751-0699.